

SOME INTERESTING COLOR FORMS.

ALBERT HANFORD MOORE.

THE author has long wondered that with some activity in recent years in the matter of naming color forms what is probably the most striking instance of the kind seems to have remained unchristened, namely the red-flowered *Pedicularis canadensis* L. It seems desirable to give it botanical standing.

Some of the most beautiful of our wild flowers are to be found among the rarer shades of flowers familiarly found in other colors, such, for instance, as the pink and white forms of *Hepatica* which were mentioned already in the writings of Prelinnaean authors. The *Hepatica* occurring also in Europe, where a more extensive literature on forms exists, it is not possible at this time to say what these should be called, but they have been described as forms. The names thus far known to the author are nomenclatorially incorrect, however. One of the most pleasing of the color variations is the pink Lupine. I have seen a large patch of sandy soil in Andover, Mass., bright with this charming plant, which is called *Lupinus perennis* L. f. *roseus* Britton.¹ In contrast to this is the white form, which the present author first observed growing near it, while the collector of the type specimen found it with the blue. This tricolor series is very frequent in species whose commonest form is blue.

While collecting in West Virginia I obtained a white variant of *Polygonum hydropiperoides* Michx. paralleling the white form of *P. Persicaria* L., called by Millspaugh in his flora of West Virginia² *P. Persicaria* f. *albiflora* Millsp.

The names of the forms mentioned above, then, are as follows:

PEDICULARIS CANADENSIS L. f. **praeclara** A. H. Moore, f. nov. floribus rubris.

Type specimen: MASSACHUSETTS, mixed woods, estate of Joseph Fay, Woods Hole, Falmouth, May 28, 1904 (*A. H. Moore*, no. 1670 in Herb. Moore).

LUPINUS PERENNIS L. f. ROSEUS Britton, Bull. Tor. Bot. Club, xvii, 124 (May 9, 1890) floribus rubricundis.

¹ Bull. Torr. Bot. Club, xvii, 124 (May 9, 1890). Britton truly describes them, when he says, "Flowers beautifully pink."

² W. Va. Agr. Exper. Sta. ii (Bull. no. 24), 432 (June, 1892).

LUPINUS PERENNIS L. f. **albiracemus** A. H. Moore, f. nov. floribus albis.

Type specimen: ONTARIO, West Toronto Junction, June 3, 1893 (*Wm. Brodie*, in Herb. U. S. Nat. Mus.). "Isolated plants numerous with white flowers growing with great patches of the blue."

POLYGONUM PERSICARIA L. f. **albiflora** Millsp. W. Va. Agr. Exper. Sta. ii (Bull. no. 24), 432 (June, 1892) floribus albis.

POLYGONUM HYDROPIPEROIDES Michx. f. **leucochranthum** A. H. Moore, f. nov. floribus albis.

Type specimen: WEST VIRGINIA, Randolph County, clayey swamp, north bank of Tygart's Valley River, Huttonsville, Sept. 23, 1904 (*A. H. Moore*, no. 2507 in Herb. Moore).

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SOME ANTENNARIAS OF NORTHEASTERN AMERICA.

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DURING the fifteen years since our northeastern species of *Antennaria* received detailed study a vast amount of material has accumulated. For the most part this has fallen readily into the categories already defined; but a few plants, especially from eastern Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador, are so different as to demand special attention. Two of these, *A. eucosma* Fernald & Wiegand and *A. alpina*, var. *cana* Fernald & Wiegand, have recently been defined;¹ but the following have not heretofore been worked out.

ANTENNARIA **pygmaea**, n. sp., nana 3–4.5 cm. alta monocephala humifusa, stolonibus assurgentibus perbrevibus haud elongatis; foliis basilæribus oblanceolatis mucronatis 8–14 mm. longis 2.5–3.5 mm. latis supra glabris vel glabratis subtus laxe lanatis vel glabratis, caulinis circa 9 confertis lineari-oblanceolatis 6–14 mm. longis subtus lanatis supra glabris vel glabratis, apice plano scarioso glabro 1.5–2 mm. longo lanceolato vel anguste deltoideo; involucre femineo hemisphaerico 7 mm. alto 12–13 mm. lato (in specimine siccato) basi lanato; bracteis 5-seriatis valde imbricatis oblongis obtusis, exterioribus fuscis cum apice breve stramineo, interioribus cum apice elongato scarioso stramineo munitis.

¹ Fernald & Wiegand, RHODORA, xiii. 23, 24 (1911).